

The following comment was submitted by Ed Nicholson on December 8, 2006.

Comment from Ed Nicholson on proposed rule 10 CSR 10-6.045 Open Burning Requirements.

I am concerned that commercial land clearing operations outside of cities will not have to be permitted. Some of these operations are very large and take many days. Some operations are not controlled and are not watched overnight and burn all night. A permit should be obtained from your office to help local jurisdictions keep the burns under control. Section 4.(A.)

The following comment was submitted by Lawrence Allen Jr. on January 12, 2007.

Comment from Mayor Lawrence E. Allen Jr. on proposed rule 10 CSR 10-6.045 Open Burning Requirements.

The passage of this rule would greatly benefit our community and many others that are similar to ours. Browning is a small community with little resources and big goals of cleaning up properties and unsafe structures. This would allow us to burn untreated unpainted wood just like unwanted vegetation and tree limbs and so on. This would be a finanacial relief for us when we are involved with a project that involves an unsafe structure that contains untreated unpainted wood. Instead of hiring a contractor to remove, haul, and dispose of wood would could do it ourselves and save the taxpayers dollars. We all need to work together and see the benefits for everyone including the little towns.

The following comment was submitted by Angie Nunez on January 25, 2007.

Comment from Angie Nunez on proposed rule 10 CSR 10-6.045 Open Burning Requirements.

Pollution from all avenues effects us all and the environment on earth. Whether it comes from prospects as big as factories spewing chemicals, burning tires and/or waste, vehicles belching fumes; or prospects as minimal as outside, recreational wood burning (excluding BBQ), the results can be the same when done excessively (i.e., several nights per week for several hours at a time). As a homeowner, we have experienced the extreme under the category of recreational wood burning. The recreational burning occurs in less than appropriate sized containers, approximately twenty-five feet (25ft.) or less between yards, and during any weather condition; including extreme high winds and heat. The constant burning smell seeps through to the other

residences within close proximately. In addition, the constant presence of the smoke could exacerbate health issues such as asthma or emphysema; among others. Also, the constant threat of smoldering sparks and flames have the potential to cause property damage including fire or smoke damage.

Air pollution is a very serious on-going issue, not just something to discuss for political gain, with the effects widely noted and publicized. We should all take personal responsibility to help protect the environment.

Thank you for your time and attention to this matter.

The following comment was submitted by the Missouri Farm Bureau on January 26, 2007.

Comment from the Missouri Farm Bureau on proposed rule 10 CSR 10-6.045 Open Burning Requirements.

Our organization was represented on the open burning workgroup established by the Department of Natural Resources in 2005. We appreciated the opportunity to share our views with other participants and the department's staff members and took seriously the mission of examining state open burning regulations.

The use of fire in managing crop, pasture and forest land is vital to farmers and ranchers. Producers strive to be good stewards of our natural resources and understand burning must be conducted in a responsible manner. The Missouri Farm Bureau strongly supports the existing exemption for burning conducted in out-state Missouri for agricultural purposes as well as natural resource and land management. We are pleased the exemption is included in the proposed rule.

Through our participation in the workgroup, we learned some individuals and entities are interested in imposing more stringent burning requirements on production agriculture. We oppose any such effort and urge the department to uphold the original purpose of this review and rulemaking process, which was to "clarify and make more consistent" open burning requirements across the state and to do so without creating a new rule stricter than existing regulations.

As you work to finalize the proposed rule, we urge the department to maintain the open burning exemption for agricultural operations as proposed and make certain the interpretation of the exemption remains the same. Thank you for the opportunity to participate in the workgroup and rulemaking process.